COMBINED POTENTIAL RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR USE BY THE HOCC IN DISCUSSIONS
Updated September 28, 2005

**NEXT MEETING October 3, 2005 1 pm conference room 309 State Capitol –
discussion finalization and prioritization of recommended goals**

Logistics from the last meeting
- The group finished generating its draft recommendations
- The group reviewed the recommendations regarding "Protection of Natural and Cultural Resources" and "Coastal Development" and felt comfortable with them
- One concern was for people to make sure that the shoreline hardening issue was sufficiently noted
- A proposal was made via email for consideration at the next meeting of coming to an agreement on a demonstration project to start to develop some of the ideas embodied in our goals.  The proposal is to consider a demonstration moku where administrative, jurisdictional and ecological and cultural decision making are in juxtaposition with each other – possibly through an aha council concept.
- The group was asked to prepare to prioritize it recommendations.  Those present noted that this is difficult but also recognized that lack of priority setting is often the reason that nothing moves forward.
- The prioritization will be done at the beginning of the next meeting after the final area of recommendations "Recognition and balance between resources, resource user and the conflicts that arise" is reviewed and finalized.
- At the beginning of each section in the notes that follow the number of votes (dots) that each individual will have to prioritize the short to mid range goals will be noted along with the color of the dots for each section.  If you were not present and are confused more explanation will take place at the meeting prior to the exercise.  The main request is that you read through the recommendations and be prepared to prioritize.
- If you have other considerations or if you can not be present you may note your priorities on the enclosed notes and email or fax them to Dee Dee email ddletts@lava.net, fax 237-8980.  Please do not mark more then the number noted at the beginning of each section and include your name and organization you represent on the document.

Introduction

This document is a working document for the HOCC regarding its recommendations on the Ocean Resources Management Plan.  This single text will be updated after each meeting to reflect changes made by the group as its deliberations move forward.  This iteration includes the most recent discussion on the theme of "RECOGNITION AND BALANCE BETWEEN RESOURCES, RESOURCE USERS AND THE CONFLICTS THAT ARISE".  The beginning of the document discusses some overarching issues that the group has identified in its continuing discussions.

The group feels that there is a need to provide for a continuing collaborative effort for implementation of the plan. Some members of the group have noted that there are prior documents with similar recommendations that were not implemented. They feel that some continuing discussions that look at why these were not implemented would be helpful to develop a strategy to provide a better chance of implementation in the future. The group noted that the next step would be to work on action steps that are aimed at assuring compliance with the goals. Some ideas included a preamble that all parties would sign etc. There was also discussion as to what an organizational structure might look like to implement the plan. This issue will be further discussed as the direction of the group becomes clearer.

Another important concept that the group needs to keep in mind as it formulates recommendations is that there needs to be recognition that in order to implement the recommendations everyone must have the necessary tools. This question needs to be asked as we look at recommendations and if the tools are not available to everyone a provision needs to be made to provide the tool.

There also need to be a part to the plan that measures whether what we are doing makes a difference.

PROTECTION OF NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES (Prioritize the 11 short to mid range by indicating your top 4, these will be red dots at the meeting)

- Long Range:
  - o Maintenance and enhancement of natural and cultural resources. (Examples: watershed protection; wetland protection; etc.)
  - o Continually integrate the impacts of global climate change into the ORMP (Examples: temperature changes; current changes; etc.)
- Short to Mid Range

1. Provide for ease of permitting for activities that enhance the natural and cultural resources. (Examples: beach nourishment; invasive species removal; fish pond restorations; mooring pin installation; etc.)
2. Establish appropriate transparent permitting requirements for the protection of natural and cultural resources. (Examples: streamlining the permit process where it would assist with the preservation of resources and getting more restrictive where activities would create risks to the health of the resources; etc.)
3. Improve our ability to analyze impacts of development on ocean resources.
4. Develop a system for assessing management needs and developing management practices that draw collectively on regulatory, science based, traditional and cultural, community based and political systems. (Examples: look at use of Hawaiian moon calendar; Konohiki concept; etc)
5. Develop and incorporate into all educational venues the message of the importance of the natural and cultural resources and man's role in protecting and preserving them through the adherence to and understanding of regulations, science, traditional and cultural practices and community involvement.
6. Facilitate the establishment of effective Marine Protective Areas based on best available knowledge and values.
7. Protect Hawai`i's coastline by reducing human induced erosion through encouraging soft approaches and discouraging shoreline armoring.
8. Encourage the implementation of Hawai`i's local action strategies developed through the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force.
9. Encourage research that is focused on natural and cultural resources management needs. (Examples: increase knowledge to provide adequate basis for species management, utilizing scientific, indigenous, etc forms of knowledge; etc.)
10. Implement multi-jurisdictional approaches to natural and cultural resource protection that are transparent.  (Examples: Develop baseline maps of natural and cultural resources to be protected, use ahupua`a boundaries and clearly delineate jurisdictional issues needing to be addressed around the identified resources)
11. Develop and encourage the use of fisheries management tools that enhance the protection of the natural and cultural resources. (Examples: reduce over fishing; establish kapu areas for fishing based on spawning/seasonal cycles; look at gear issues; etc.)

COASTAL DEVELOPMENT (Prioritize the 11 short to mid range by indicating your top 4, these will be blue dots at the meeting)

- Long Range:
    - o Encourage development/activities that decrease flooding and pollutant loading impacts on coastal areas
    - o Protect and restore sensitive coastal ecosystems, habitats, open spaces and cultural sites (Examples: establish appropriate access and community management options)
    - o Initiate sustainable coastal communities (Examples: cultural, economic, environmental, unified management of dune/beach communities and other closely related community elements)
    - o Achieve a broader recognition that activities on the land cause significant impact on coastal/marine resources.
- Short to Mid Range
1. Minimize/mitigate impacts of the increase in impervious surfaces on coastal resources.
2. Adopt and implement consistent statutes, ordinances, and rules that support smart development.  (Examples: revisit zoning, building, subdivision and grading permit areas to provide a better fit in encouraging and accommodating smart growth)
3. Enhance the SMA process to better address resource risks and preservation needs.  (Examples: address such issues as proximity to drainage ditches, shoreline sensitive resources etc.)
4. Develop a publicly accessible data base system of current and historic conditions impacting coastal resources.  (Examples: technology could be GIS, PDF, co-operative sharing of data bases or other technology, should include such elements as impervious surfaces, hardened shorelines, wetlands, ahupua`a district boundaries, etc.)
5. Develop long term monitoring and other tools to assess the condition of marine resources in waters adjacent to areas designated for growth and those already developed.
6. Establish coastal resource based criteria by which to measure the appropriateness of development in an area.  The system should require that the criteria be met and should provide an opportunity to meet the criteria through mitigation efforts.  (Example: activities such as grading may have very different impacts depending on topography and other factors)
7. Improve compliance with existing laws and rules.  (Example: setting meaningful timely consequences, providing adequate resources, implementing community programs such as Makai Watch, etc.)
8. Support sustainable aquaculture and agriculture practices that are non-degradating and resource neutral.  (Example: Should encompass both traditional and contemporary methodologies)
9. Harbors and boat launching ramps should provide management regimes and facilities that minimize impacts to marine resources. (Examples: pump outs, hardening design considerations, run off capture, toxic materials handling, storm water runoff, waste disposal, etc.)

10. Ensure that coastal development has waste water treatment facilities designed to protect coastal and marine resources.  (Example: Review existing rules to make sure they address coastal resources and not just drinking water resources)
11. Large capacity ships should provide management regimes and shipboard facilities that minimize impacts to marine resources.  (Examples: depth of discharge of treated waste, take into account currents when discharging, also the impact of discharging in a channel even if it is three miles from a coastline)

RECOGNITION AND BALANCE BETWEEN RESOURCES, RESOURCE USERS
AND THE CONFLICTS THAT ARISE  (Prioritize the 9 short to mid range by indicating
your top 3, these will be yellow dots at the meeting)

- Long Range
  - Develop community based mechanisms for addressing potential user conflicts (Example: establish/set up systems, set up system to monitor and assess how and if various initiatives are working)
  - Identify trends in resources, resource uses and potential conflicts. (Examples: surfing schools, surf contests, near and off shore fisheries, commercial use of beaches)
  - Tie sustainability of resources to growth and the impacts of growth on the resources.
- Short to Mid Range
  1. Develop systems to better manage recreational fisheries.  (Examples: licensing, access to, subsistence [both general and native Hawaiian], data collection needs)
  2. Improve tools for determining sustainable levels of use for our natural coastal resources.
  3. Protect and increase public access where appropriate and limit where resource endangerment would result from open access
  4. Develop guidelines for and educate people about human and wildlife interactions.  (Examples: provide for public education about wise use and consequences of poor use to assist in enforcement)
  5. Discourage activities that have negative impacts on ecological function, ecosystem health and cultural resources of coastal areas. (Example: using resources such as the salt ponds for airport use)
  6. Encourage innovative alternative development options of ocean resource dependent industries, through the development of criteria designed to weigh the costs and benefits, and siting options for such industries while assuring maximum protection of natural and cultural resources and community input. (Examples: Wave energy, etc.)
  7. Improve opportunities for community education, and mechanisms for community involvement regarding decision making where the government seeks to address public health and welfare.
  8. Improve compliance with rules, laws and statutes regarding all aspects of ocean resource protection. (Examples: Makai Watch, boating regulations)
  9. Mitigate the impact of visitor activities on the local community (Examples: hours of operation, days of operation)